# INCREASING EVERY DAY

Is the Demand for

Grand Bargains in Men's Tailormade Suits at

# \$14.77

These Suits cannot be matched anywhere under \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$28. Our reason for the great cut in price is simply this: Our Rochester factory was overloaded with Fine Suits. To sell them quickly, prices had to be cut. We preferred to give our customers here the benefit of the cut, rather than to sell them to our customers in other cities.

If a saving of \$5 to \$13 on a Suit is any object to you, come this week for one of these.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

# KANKAKEE

Said Mr. Blaine: "Trusts are private concerns, and are none of the public's business." The Blaine idea prevailed at the polls last Tuesday. A trust has been formed in this city, a combination that will, should it succeed. affect every one who has to do with corns. A co ner is being formed on something that affects a majority of people. The California Popcorn Company, at the corner of Meridian and Washington streets, and the David Quaintance Corns-and-bunions-cured Company (the

Joyful Oil man) have formed a pool, and are prepar-ing to enlarge and extend their business. The Kankakee ticket office, for years a tenant of this corner, has been notified that the Quaintance-joy-ful-oil-corns and bunions cured-wart-eradicating, Popcorn-five-cents-a-package Company would occupy the whole block, the sidewalk and the street, so soon as

paved.

The corn trust is making an effort to drive all other business men from the corner, but some of the tenants object to being dispossessed. The Big Four people say they will stick a while longer and to the cry of "Joyful Oil" and the cheerful pop of the lively popcorn they will add the merry click of the ticket stamp, as tickets to the thousands of places they are the popular line to are sold to seekers after business, pleasure and health. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. 

CHICAGO DIVISION. Depart............7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm Arrive.......3:25am 10:38am S:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A DEADLY COMBAT,

### In Which One Mon Slavs Another and Is in Turn Killed by a Third in Self-Defense,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14.-Some time ago Dr. Robert Nabors, residing at Montevallo, this State, employed W. W. Shortridge, a lawyer, to collect a few claims against delinquent patients. The returns were not satisfactory, and the men quarreled, but parted without coming to blows. Word has just reached here that on last Saturday Nabors called at Shortridge's office and the trouble broke out again. They finally agreed to fight with bowie-kuives in a darkened room, just off the office. Removing their coats and shoes the men entered the room and fought blindly but desperstely for nearly ten minutes. The duel was one of the most victous ever known in Alabama. Persons living in the lower story heard the noise the duelists rolled upon the floor upstairs. When the door was broken open Nabors staggered into the office with blood streaming from a dozen gashes in his face and breast. Without saying a word be rushed down the stairs, still clasping a gory knife in his hand. Lying upon the floor of the room was Shortridge. His head had been slashed in a fearful manner. The arteries of his neck had been severed, one eye had been gonged out, and his hands were cut so terribly that the fingers hung only by the tendons. The man was dead. Nabors, after leaving the office, ran out upon the street, where his bleeding face and gory garments spread consternation among the negroes. The doctor seemed to be erazed with pain and staggered wildly along the streets until he reached a store, where Albert keenan, a negro, stood in the doorway. Without saying a word Nabors rushed at Keenan and struck at him with the knife, which he still held in his hand. The negro started to run into the store, when the new thoroughly insane man made another desperate lunge at him. Keenan seized a gon which was lying upon the counter and then turned to face the mad man, who was in the act of making another swing with his knife. The two men clinched, but Nabors, who was weak from loss of blood, was no match for his antagonist, and was quickly thrown upon the floor. Before he could get on his feet again Keenan dealt him a terrible blow upon the head

funerals being largely attended. Yellow Fever.

with the stock of the gun, and then, leaping

over his body, ran into the street and cannot

now be found. Nabors never regained conscious-

ness. Both bodies were buried yesterdy, the

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Nov. 14 -- Surgeon Martin peports two new cases of yellow fever, both polored; no deaths. Business is paralyzed. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 14 .- New cases of rellow fever to-day, 34, 12 whites; deaths 2-Alexander Gibson and Mamie Floyd, both col-wed. Total cases to date, 4,552; deaths, 392

Brown's Expectorant cures coughs and colds;

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Light rains; colder Friday

At this time of year there is one thing that does not

## greatly depend upon the weather, and that is

UNDERWEAR You may wear beaver top clothes or light according as mild or fierce weather provails, but at all times this

### season is stiff enough to demand UNDERWEAR

Of the proper sort. Indeed a mild season demands the greater care for prevention against colds and sick-

# UNDERWEAR

Of the Congress chest and shield sort is to be recommended. These goods are made with a lung protector, being double front and back. We have them in scarlet, brown mixed, striped camel's hair and white; highly recommended by physicians for people with weak lungs. Everything else in the wearing way cheaper than anybody.

THE ROCHESTER DISASTER.

A Startling Incident in Connection Therewith-Engineer of the Factory Arrested. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14 .- A startling epi sode in connection with the recent fire was the arrest, last night, by Chief detective Hayden lantern works, John Vankorff. The fact of the arrest was kept secret until this afternoon, on account of the excitement prevailing. Vankorff has a family, and came to Rochester eight years ago from Syracuse. His previous residence was in Pennsylvania. The attention of the police here was first called to Vankorff when he was a brakeman on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad. Several loaded freight cars were burned, and he was suspected of incendiarism. The case was investigated, but, in the absence of positive proof. nothing was done. Later he worked as stationary engineer on Broadway in this city, and during that time the building twice caught fire, but the flames were extinguished with pails of water, but the third time the building burned down. It has been discovered that the pails and buckets had disappeared, having been thrown into the canel. Vankorff was arrested, but again there was an absence of proof. Vankorff Was employed as engineer at Moore's sash and blind factory. That place was burned twice while he was employed there. There are several other similar cases which look suspicious. L. M. Gould's grocery, on West avenue, took fire at one time, and Vankorff was not only the first man to discover it, but he showed Gould where it started, and removed a bale of cotton waste with which the fire had been started. This was saturated with oil and had evidently been taken from a car. At another time Vankorff was taken to the city hospital, having fallen in a fit and sustained a cut on the head. While at the hospital complaints came to the police of the disappearance of sundry articles. Chief Hayden asked if Vankorff was still at the hospital, and being answered in the affirmative, said: "If you don't look out you will have a fire in the building." A few days after fire was discovered at the hospital in a barrel of rubbish, or old clothing, in a clothes-press. Vankorff was then discharged from the hespital. stealing a watch, but, although the fact was proven and acknowledged, he was let off on account of his family. There are other charges against him. When, therefore, Chief Hayden learned that Vankorff bad been the engineer of the lantern works, the latter was placed under surveillance, and watched closely since Saturday. He is now under arrest, on suspicion of baving started the fire which resulted in such enormous loss of life and property. When charged with the crime he denied any knowledge of the orign of the fire. He has for years shown signs of mental derangement. In the opinion of the police, he has a mania for setting fire to places, discovering it and then taking credit for his vigilance and activity.

More Bodies Recovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14.-Twelve more bodies were unearthed about 9 o'clock this morning in the ruins of last Friday's great fire. These are in addition to the eleven taken out yesterday. This makes thirty-three dead accounted for. There are probably ten or twelve bodies yet in the rains The first body found this morning was about forty feet west of the south elevator well. It was badly charred and very little was left of it. Shortly after another heap of bodies was upearthed. The bodies were wedged together as though they had all been standing together when the floor gave way and precipitated them to the basement and into the raging furnace. Nine more bodies were exhamed to-night

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Additional Staff Appointments Announced by the Commander-in-Chief.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-General Order No. 3 has been issued from the beadquarters of the G. A. IL., in this city. It announces the following additional appointments on the staff of the commander-in-chief:

Assistant Adjutant-general, E. G. Granville. of Kansas City, Mo.; centor aid-de-camp, Robert F. Wilson, of Chicago. Then follows the list of aid-de-camp named

by the various State departments. The order "The position of aid-de-camp is not to be regarded as a sinecure. The comrade bonored by this order by being named as aid-de-camp on the national staff should bear in mind that he has been selected for active work. He is the immediate representative of the commander inchief, and is expected to work, and he is hereby instructed the first day of January, 1389, and the first day of each month thereafter, to make report to these beadquarters of the number of posts he has visited, the number of recruits he has had mustered, and such other matters as he may deem of interest to the order. The barvest is ripe, so the aid-de-camp

should lead the work in the field." The amendments to the rules and regulations adopted at Columbus follow, and announcement is made that the revised ritual will be ready for free distribution from the office of the quarter master general and assistants after January in exchange for the old ones. The commander then calls attention to the 33,583 suspensions during 1887-8, and concludes with the remark: "Let us never drive a worthy old soldier out of the Grand Army because he is poor.

A committee to define and establish relations between the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans is constituted as follows: A. R. Conger, Akron, Ohio; Thomas W. Bennett, Richmond, Ind.; Washington Gardner, Albion, Mich.

Charter for the Nicaragua Canal Company. NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- A Montpelier, Vt. special says: The act incorporating the Nicaragua Canal Company passed the Legislature yesterday. It is the same act which was introduced into the United States Senate last session by Sepator Edmunds. Acting on the advice of Mr. Edmunds, who drew the bill, the parties interested in the enterprise decided to ask the Vermont Legislature for a charter. Several of the incorporators named in the act are Vermonters, including Mr. Frederick Billings and Col. Franklin Fairbanks. The gentlemen named appeared before a joint legislative committee last week, to testify concerning the proposed measure. The promoters of the enterprise stated that they were all ready to begin actual work on the canal as soon as a charter could be obtained.

CATARBH is caused by scrofulous taint in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "pe-culiar medicine." It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE FIGHT FOR THE HOUSE

The Stake Is a Great One, and the Democrats Will Contest All the Ground.

Senator Gorman Is Directing the Bourbons, and Will Employ the Tricky Devices That Have Made His Fame as a Politician.

Senator Quay Will Keep a Vigilant Eye on the Interests of Republicans.

Views of Prominent Colored Ministers on the Election of Gen. Harrison and Its Effect on the South and Its Interests.

FIGHTING FOR A BIG STAKE,

The Battle Now in Progress for Control of the House of Representatives. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-There can be no doubt that the Democratic managers are getting ready to use all the arts of which they are possessed for the purpose of stealing the House of Representatives. The presence of that notorious heeler, Eugene Higgins, in this city, at this time, means, if it means anything, that he has come to learn the will of his master, Boss Gorman, and that he is ready to do his bidding. Gorman has been actively at work for the past few days, and already some of the fruits of his management are seen. To-day, two telegrams are published. One comes from West Virginia and the other from North Carolina. The first announces positively that the four congressional districts of Kenna's State have all been carried by the Democracy, and the latter an nounces that Simmons has been elected in the Tar-heel State. Simmons ran in a district which has been conceded to the Republicans, even by Simmons himself, until to-day. The receipt of these telegrams together is evidence that there is a preconcerted scheme on foot to claim everything. If West Virginia has really elected four Democrats and Simmons has really been returned in North Carolina, the Democrats will have enough certificates to control the organization of the House, and, of course, the Democratic committees would see to it that enough Republicans are turned out to give the free-trade party a working majority. The scheme now appears to be to have a number of Democratic candidates, who have been defeated at the polls, claim election. The Democratic Governors of the Southern States will be depended upon to furnish the certificates of election, and these will be regarded as prima-face evidence that they were fairly elected. General Clark, Clerk of the House, is compelled to accept these certificates, even if he did not want to do so, and those who have them alone will be admitted to seats. If the present plan of Boss Gorman can be carried out, enough of those fraudulent certificates can be filed to insure the organization by the Democrats, and it is the pur-

pose of Gorman to leave no stone unturned to accomplish his purpose. But all this time Mr. Quay is not asleep. He has assumed control of the work of the congressional committee, and has already taken the necessary steps to head off the attempt of the Gormanites by sending trusty men to each of the districts where the counts are in progress, to see that the Republican candidates are accorded fair play. On the face of the returns thus far in, the Democrats seem to have a majority of one vote in the House, with three districts to hear from, which districts are expected to return Republican, and it is to prevent return of these Republicans that Gorman is working at present. The indications point to a very lively fight, and it is believed here that the aid of the courts will have to be invoked to prevent he stealing of several seats by the Democrats.

HARRISON'S ELECTION.

Prominent Colored Ministers of the South Talk of Its Propable Effect. New York, Nov. 14 .- A Times special from Charleston, S. C., says: If the colored preachers could be converted to the Democracy, it would be an easy matter to break up the solid colored Republicans in the South. They have more influence over the negro voters than the political leaders. The negro votes as his preacher prays. There is great rejoicing among the charge of the African Methodist Episcopal

negroes over Harrison's election, and the views of the colored parsons as to its effect on the race question and Southern prosperity, are interesting. Bishop B. W. Arnett, who has churches in the South Carolina Conference, says: "I don't see that it makes much difference to us in South Carolina who is President of the United States, provided the incumbent is an honest, God-fearing man, and administers the laws faithfully, and honestly and impartially. We can take care of ourselves in South Carolina, and as long as we do our duty as citizens of this great Re, lie and pursue our daily vocations, expect will be able to get along. I appre-

by Mr. Harrison's election." The Rev. B. F. Witherspoon, pastor of Mount Zion African Episcopal church, says:

hend no set-back to the industries of the South

"Mr. Harrison will act in the presidential chair as he acted in the elder's office of the Presbyterian church-square, equal, just, magnanimous and in the fear of God. He will, believe, in his administration demonstrate that be knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but one great country, united and inseparable. He will. I believe, know no man as a white or as a black man, but all as men; citizens of no one city or section of country, but as citizens of the United States, whose interests and welfare are one. As colored men we do not expect Mr. Harrison to do for us what he would not do for white men, circumstanced as we are in the South, politically. We only want to be treated as citizens of this great and free country; to be allowed, without molestation or intimidation, to cast our votes for the party of our choice, as do the Irisb. Germans and Americans This we hope he will do, and that all progressive men in the South will rise above long-standing prejudices and give to us what they themselves stand so much in need of and complain for the lack of-fair play. The South need fear no burt from the election of Mr. Harrison. He has not, after many years in public life, shown himself to be a partisan trickster, mudslinger or demagogue, but rather has shown himself to be a man of wisdom, like unto Joseph. the son of Jacob, sent by the country to the White House to preserve its virtue and protect its Constitution as did his predecessors. The colored people naturally feel happy over the election of Mr. Harrison, yet while all of this is true, they now know that Mr. Harrison can do no more for them than what is right for him to do as President of the whole people-for any other class of citizens that compose the population of the en-

The Rev. J. E. Hayne, who has published a book on "The Negro in Sacred History," and has always been regarded as a kind of a white man bater, takes a conservative view of the situa-He is now preaching to an African Metho-Episcopal Church on Waswhere the negroes island. whites ten to one. outnumber the He sees a special divine providence in Harrison's election, "for the reason that it will give the political slaves of the Democratic party freedom." Continuing, he says: "It will relieve the negro of great apprehensions and fearful anxieties, and it will certainly tend to devel-General Harrison's election will be a state of prosperity such as the country has never witsources of the country, especially in the South, was dumfounded. Finally a dozen young men will be developed much faster; bread will be rushed torward and forcibly pulled the excited more generally distributed, the skilled wage-worker will be better paid, the present busi- from the church.

ness depression all over the country will be removed, the capitalist will have a greater anxiety to invest his money in new and undeveloped regions. In other words, industry and temporal prosperity will become the watchword of the nation, while politics and its blighting influence will more and more fade out of sight, because the American people want rest from the great political issues. One of the greatest questions that will be settled by Genseral Harrison's election is the race issue in this country, because the progress of the negro will be so distinctly marked and understood by his white brethren that much of the prejudice now existing against him will disappear. The attiexisting against him will disappear. The attitude, or the peculiar situation of the two races in the South, must lead to the above result."

THE SPELL-BINDERS.

Republican Orators Enjoy a Banquet and Talk About the Campaign.

New York, Nov. 14. - The speakers and managers whose exertions helped to win the recent Republican national victory, and who are now dubbed "The Spell-binders," participated in a banquet at Delmonico's this evening, at which nearly every Republican of note in this vicinity was present, and many in other localities were represented by letters or telegrams of regret. Among the latter was President-elect Harrison, who telegraphed:

"I am compelled to decline your invitation to attend the dinner at Delmonico's this evening. given to the Republican campaign speakers. cannot claim place in this honorable company of great campaign orators. The principles they ad rocate were worthy of them, and the advo-

Vice-president elect Morton wrote:

"It is with extreme regret that I have to in-form you of my inability to be present at the banquet in honor of the Republican speakers. The honor it is your purpose to show them is thoroughly well earned. To the able manuer in which they set before the people the principles adopted by our convention at Chicago, and the policy the Republican party has so long maintained, is due the large measure of success, especially in New York State, over which we are all rejoicing together. It would have given me great pleasure to express to them in person my warmest thanks, but as I cannot do this, I beg to convey to these battle-wearied warriors my high appreciation of their successful efforts."

Chauncey M. Depew presided, and spoke to the toast, "The leading idea of the moment." Other speakers were Col. Elliott F. Shepard, or "The tofluence of the press on the campaign: John S. Wise, on "The solid South;" Col. R. G. Ingersoll, on "How it happened;" Col. George sheridan, on "The soil under our feet;" R. P. orter, on "The Bowery parrot;" and W. D. Gutbrie, on "The young men in the campaign.

Mr. Depew's remarks, upon opening the speaking, were a feature of the night. Said he "During the coming centuries the people of this country will have reason to think of this occasion. Think of it! 250 campaign speakers in one hall! It is something appalling to contemplate every one of them loaded with cratory and nothing but the chairman's gavel to pre-vent their going off. They are gentlemen who believe in protection, and whenever they speak they believe they ought to be protected against any other speeches. If the campaign speaker is at all distinguished he has more accommodations placed at his disposal than falls to the lot of most men. He has the open barouche and the big procession to escort him, and then the cannon follows. After he has been in the wake of a couple of hundred coal-oil torches for some time, he can, if he has a good tenor voice, manage to speak for two hours. He never loses faith in his own eloquence, no matter what becomes of his oratory.

Mr. Depew then said they were not together for the purpose of explaining how they had won their great and signal victory. "It is," he said, "peculiar to politicians that those who are victorious never trouble themselves as to how they got there, whereas those who have failed never get over asking themselves and each other as to how they lost." In his peculiarly inimitably style be told of two Irishmen who discussed the Republican triumph and bow it came about. "I hear, Tim," said one, "it was all becount of the Mills bill." "Well," said the other, "I heard it was account o' the surplus." "Well, thep," said the first, "why the blazes didn't Cleveland take the surplus and Mille's bill wnd it

Prominent among those present were President Foster, of the Republican league of clubs; Whitelaw Reid, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. J. S. Jackson, President Smith, of the Republican State league; H. K. Thurber, Jacob Hers. Oliver Sumner Teall, Col. V. R. Cruger, C. C. Shayne, Col. Fred Grant and John F. Plummer.

MARY ANDERSON'S ADMIRER,

He Pursues the Actress with Unwelcome At tentions and Is at Last Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- James M. Dougherty, an awkward-looking countryman from the vicinity of Salem, N. Y., was arrested to-day for annoying Miss Mary Anderson by persistent attentions. Dougherty, who seems to be weakminded, says he first saw and fell in love with the actress six years ago at Elmira, where she played in "The Lady of Lyons." He tried to obtain an interview but failed, and followed her New York and then to England, send ing her notes and bouquets innumerable, but being always debarred from an interview, as he believed, by rivals who conspired against him. A big revolver found on his person was doubtless intended for use upon these jealous rivals. He believed that Miss Anderson was as much in love with him as he with her, but was prevented from seeing him. Miss Anderson, who remembered baving seen Dougherty but once during his six years' adoration, went to Inspector Byrnes's office after the arrest and talked kindly to Dougherty, telling him that was suffering from a delusion and that she had never encouraged nor observed his attentions. Dougherty seemed dazed by this statement, and said that some one just like ber must have deceived him, for he was sure he had received bows and smiles from her or her double. He promised never to follow her any more, and Miss Anderson begged Inspector Byrnes to let the man go, but the officer thought it best to hold Dougnerty until an examination as to his sanity could be made.

THE PASTING GIRL.

Death Threatens to Bring Her Wonderful Career to a Close.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Mollie Fancher, the wonderful fasting girl of Brooklyn, is very ill, and it is thought she cannot possibly rally. For more than twenty years she has been literally dying at the house of her aunt, Mrs. Crosby, at the corner of Gates avenue and Downing street, Brooklyn. About twenty years ago she was thrown from a horse and seriously hurt. Before she had recovered from this she was thrown from the step of a car, and her dress becoming entangled, dragged a considerable distance. She was badly bruised about the bead and body, and received the injuries to her spine which have confined her to her bed ever since.

For the first two months after the accident, Miss Fancher did not take a particle of nourishment. At the end of that time she retained a small portion of very light food, but since then, and during the twenty years that have followed it is asserted that she has not eaten, or received into her stomach in any form, sufficient nourish ment to keep a healthy child alive one week. She has had long and frequent trances, during which, her friends claim, she has been gifted with second sight. The upper portion of her body looks healthy, but her limbs are shriveled up to skin and bones. She began to fail about a month ago, and it is believed that her end is

Demanding an Apology from the Pulpit. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 14 - There was an exciting scene in the Congregational Church at New Preston, Conn., last Sunday. For some time there has been bad feeling between the Rev. C. H. Childs, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Henry Upson, who was Mr. Childs's predecessor as passor, but who now teaches school in the town. On Sunday, as Mr. Childs was about to commence his sermon, Mr. Upson ascended the pulpit, caught Mr. Childs by the arm and said: "You shall not talk to these people until you agologize for your conduct to ward me. I am one of your congregation, and I demand an explanation." He then denounced Mr. Childs in very severe terms, and charged that he had attempted to ruin his (Upson's) business and depreciate his character in the community. For a moment the congregation

EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD

How the American Adviser of the Corean Monarch Lost an \$18,000 Position,

In Which He Enjoyed Any Quantity of Dignity and Almost Unlimited Influence-Illustration of Letter-Writing Folly.

A Discovery That Caused a Tremendous Sensation in the British Commons.

Rumors of a Great Battle in Bahr-el-Ghazel, in Which the White Pasha Was Victorious -Thirty Miners Killed-Cable Notes.

DENNY'S FATAL LETTER.

The American Adviser to the King of Corea Writes His Own Doom. Washington Special to New York Herald.

Judge O. N. Denny, the American adviser to the King of Cores, is in trouble. Judge Denny formerly occupied the position of United States consul general at Shanghai. He was appointed from Oregon, and is widely known on the Pacific coast. During the Arthur administration, Judge Denny found himself out of a job. The Corean King, about that time, was looking for a competent person to act as his legal adviser. He preferred an American, as America is the only first-class power which is not intrigning for advantage in the East, and the representative thus chosen, being free from all entangling that could be made. The Chinese government was anxious that Judge Denny should accept the place, which, without much solicitation, be did.

The salary was \$18,000 a year, while the rank and cignity conferred were second only to those of his royal master. Things ran smoothly for awhile, but in an evil moment Judge Denny committed the folly of writing a letter to Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. It was a very voluminous document. It was filled with abuse of China and Chinese officials. It related with great substantiality an infamous plot on the part of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese vicercy, to murder the Corean king, and metali as regent a man who would serve as the pliant tool of the

Peking government. The letter proved conclusively, from the writer's stand-point at least, that Cores, so far from being a vassal of China, was in reality quite as independent as Japan. All these, and many other things equally irritating to the Chinese. the letter included.

On the 4th of last August the Herald printed a two-column abstract of the letter. The paper found its way to China, through the slow course of the mails, and it created, as might have been expected, a genuine sensation. To-day the telegraph announces that Li Hung Chang. who came in for so large a share of the American advisor's abuse, has demanded of the Corean king Judge Denny's dismissal. It is said at the State Department, where the matter seems to be thoroughly understood, that the Viceroy's request will be speedily complied with, if this has not already been done. The Coreans, if the State Department advices are correct, are already dissatisfied with Judge Denny. The story which reaches here through diplomatic channels is that he has used his position to ingratiate himself with the Russian government, for whom he has secured an important trading concession along the northern frontier of Corea. Other evidences of the Judge's desire to advance his personal interests have also come to light at various periods, and the Viceroy's demand will furnish the Coreans the opportunity for which they have so long been waiting to rid themselves of him. But for his unfortunate letter Judge Denny might have remained secure in his present place for years.

The understanding at the State Department is that Mr. Hugh A. Dinsmore will be selected to succeed Judge Denny. Mr. Dinsmore was appointed from Arkansas by the present adminis-

Denny was born in Ohio in 1838, but moved to Oregon in 1852. There he served as a judge for some time. In 1875 President Grant made him collector of internal revenue for that State. This he resigned to go to the Celestial Empire and serve as United States conenl at Tien-Tein. He got along well with the Mongolians and the American colony there, and in 1879 he was made consul-general. He resigned

in 1883 and returned to Oregon, where he prac-

ticed law again. In 1885 the King of Corea appointed him Foreign Adviser and General Superintendent of Customs for the Corean government. A fine career was before tim and he had the ability to make the most of it. For a time be practically ran things in Corea, it is said, and he might have long continued to do so but for his fondness for letter writing, which has brought many eminent men to grief. He is also suspected of

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

Henry Labouchere Tells the British Maid How to Compete with Her. London Letter, in New York World.

Several of the newspapers have taken ad-

vantage of the Chamberlain marriage to call attention to the way American girls are cutting out the English girls in the matrimonial market, and it is suggested that there are many causes for this. I should say that the main reason is that the American girl is not so "missy" as her English sister, and that she is brought up to run down ber own game. In England the notion still prevails that a girl is sure to get into mischief if she has not a mother or something of that sort at her elbows. She herself resents this, and takes it out in fast conversation and slangy ways, so that she becomes a singular mixture of the doll and the tomboy. Her small talk is the smallest of small talk. Her mother is always by her with palpable suggestions of marriage, which frighten off all her suitors. The girl dresses badly, and generally with a meretricious gaudiness. She does not give her natural advantages a fair chance. At one moment she appears in the hideous garments of an esthete, and at another arrayed in the mannish costumes for tennis, with racket in hand, and at still another to the white and limp muslin of innocence. There is always an air of effort in her get-up, and of an effort which is a failure. Now, the American girl has natural taste. Her clothes seem to belong to her, and whatever she may wear is put on to the best advantage. She knows how to talk agreeably, and, being always quite at her case, puts all those with whom she is thrown at ease. The day of the bread-andbutter tomboy is over. English girls must realize this if they want to get married. Still one further reason why the American girl is preferred. In America the man who has sons and daughters makes no financial difference between the two. In England, even when a man is not so silly as to pile everything upon his eldest son, he gives the sons more than the daughters. The result is there are more American girls with money than English girls, and outside of povels the fact that a girl can pay her own way conduces to marriage. If I had four daughters and four sons I should, were I rich, divide my money equally between them at my death, and if I were moderately well off I should leave more money to the girls than to the boys, for a boy, if he be not a fool, can make money produce more money, whereas a girl rarely can. To meet the American invasion, therefore, I would suggest that our girls take the American girls as models and that parents do not give any financial preference to their brothers over them.

A PARLIAMENTARY SHOCK.

A Debate in the Commons, and the Speaker's Mace Was Not Present!

LONDON, Nov. 14 -- The debate on the police estimates in the House of Commons to-day was very exciting, and was prolonged until Mr. Smith came to the rescue of his colleagues by moving closure. The Radicals fought the ap propriation tooth and nail, and, in the discussion. home Secretary Matthews was, rhetorically, very roughly handled. It is conceded on all sides that it is now merely a question of weeks, and very few of them at that, when Mr. Matthews will be forced to resign, and the friends of Sir Charles Warren are consequently well

pleased.
Toward the close of the debate the appalling discovery was made that the sergeant-at-arms had | miles away, also resumed to-day.

forgotten to place the mace on the table in front of the Speaker, and the faces of the throng of the hide-bound Tory members reflected their consternation at the omission. It is stated that upon this occasion the mace was missing from the table during a debate for the first time since the time Cromwell, pointing to it, exclaimed: "Take away that bauble!"

It is noted as a matter of peculiar significance that the division list on last night's motion or Mr. Jennings, to abolish certain flagrant judi-cial sinecures, Tory-Democrats like Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Charles Beresford supported the motion, while Lord Hartin gton, Richard Chamberlain and other promint Union ists voted with the government against it.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Objects to Having His Clients Smirched by Talking About Other People.

LONDON, Nov. 14 .- While the hearing of wit nesses in reference to outrages was proceeding before the Parnell commission, to-day, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, complained of the bad effect that would be produced in his clients' case by parading such a great amount of crime ascribed to the action of the League, while the connection between the incriminated persons and outrages was very slight. A limit ought to be put on the amount of evidence admitted.

Attorney-general Webster, for the Times, said he could not agree with Sir Charles Russell, upon the degree of connection of the League with outrages. Speeches inciting to outraces had not yet come before the court.

Sir Charles Russell responded: "Then let this evidence be deferred until the speeches

Presiding Justice Hannan said that the commission would form an opinion upon whether persons against whom charges were made could be connected with outrages by the mere proof that outrages were committed. They would be unworthy of the position in which they were placed if they were not able to keep their minds in a state of equilibrium upon this point. He hoped, however, that it would be found possible to curtail the amount of evidence of this kind. Attorney-general Webster then read a long list

of outrages, and the court adjourned. Minister Pheips on Immigration. GLASGOW, Nov. 14 .- The corporation of Glas-

gow gave a banquet this evening to Mr. Phelps. the American minister. In response to a toast Mr. Phelps made a speech which was received with great applause. In the course of his remarks be said that, so long as Scotland sent the class of men she had hitherto sent to his coun try, the doors of America, so far as Scotchmer were concerned, would swing on their hinges from Maine to California. America now was more particular as regards immigration. She did not intend to allow her people to be contaminated by the leprosy of Asia or the off scourings of Europe.

Explaining a Suspicions Movement. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14 .- An official explanation of the ukase adding two divisions to the Eighth Army Corps in western Russia, says the Charkoff military district has been abolished, in order to effect a saving of 18,000 roubles in the war budget. This abolition rendered certain changes necessary in order that the different corps should correspond in strength in the vari ous military districts. Therefore, all army corps will be uniformly organized, and each henceforth will contai two divisions of infantry, The grenadiers' cor rill retain three divisions

Russia and the Vatican. Sr. Petersburg, Nov. 14.-Well informed persons here deprecate the suggestion of certain

newspapers that Ru ims at a rapproche avolving an inimical ment with the Vat a renewed coolness bepolicy toward Italy tween the Vatican and Germany They say that the existence of many questions regarding which Russia has been at variance with her numerous Catholic subjects and with the Pope explains the necessity of the modus vivendt which Russia is seeking, but which, however, need not be either a concordat or a political

Political Snarl at Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN. Nov. 14 .- In the Folkething today the President declared that owing to political dissensions it would be impossible to present King Christian with a jubilee address to morrow, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne. At this announcement the party of the Right left the Chamber in a body. Prior to the conclusion of the sitting the members of the Right in the

address to his Majesty. Member of Parliament Drowned.

Folkething, acting in conjunction with the party

to the Landsthing, will present an independent

DUBLIN, Nov. 14 .- A saloon passenger named Payne fell overboard last night from one of the steamers moning between Holyhead and Dublin, and was drowned. It is reported that the man was Mr. Jasper Dougias Payne, member of Parliament for West Waterford. It is learned that Mr. Jasper Douglas Payne embarked at Helyhead yesterday evening for Dublin. He has not been seen in this city since the vessel's arrival, and there seems to be no rearch to doubt that it was he who fell overboard during

the steamer's passage. Rumors of a Great Battle.

CAIRO, Nov. 14 .- Messengers who have arrived at Wady Halfa bring a report that the mysterious white Pasha in the Bahr-al-Ghazel district has fought a great battle and killed many dervishes.

Thirty-Two Miners Killed.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.-An explosion of fire-

damp occurred in the Frederick pit at Dour, in the province of Hainaut. Thirty-two persons were killed. At the time of the explosion there were thirty-five men to the pit, and of this number only three escaped alive. The three survivors are all more or less injured. Revision That Revises.

committee on the revision of the Constitution has adopted a resolution in favor of abolishing the Senate and the presidency.

PARIS, Nov. 14 .- The Chamber of Deputies

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS. Action Taken at Yesterday's Session of the

Protestant Episcopal Council.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The second day's session of the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal Church was opened this morning at Epiphany Church. Rev. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare an address to the church at large, setting forth the needs and aims of church missions, which address was to be printed and read in all the churches after adoption by the council. The resolution was laid on the table.

Rev. Mr. Abbott offered a resolution, which was adopted, stating that the council hears with pleasure of the project to erect a mission-house in the city of New York, and commends it to the co operation of the church.

Bishop Whipple offered a resolution which was adopted, expressive of sympathy with Bishop Eiwin G. Weed, of Florida, in the sad affliction which has visited his diocese, and commending the heroism of himself and his parish toners in aiding the sick in the pestilence. The sixth annual report of the American Church Building-fund Association was read.

It showed that loans to the amount of \$46,500 have been made, ranging in amounts from \$200 to \$3,000. The average amount loaned to each church was \$1,000. Rev. Dr. Elliott, of this city, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the report of the board of managers on missions, submitted s report. The committee recommended the ap pointment on the commission of a representative of the colored people, and that the children

contributed by them during Lent be devoted to Resolutions were adopted commending the missionary work of women, and providing that Lent offerings of children be devoted to mis-

be interested in missions and that the money

sions. Several addresses of interest were made. Iron-Mills Resume Work.

READING, Pa., Nov. 14 - The Reading Railroad Company, to-day, issued orders for the resumption of work at its large furnace at Bech telsville, this county, which has been idle for some months. The Glendale rolling-mill e fet